**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Please cancel claims 1-31 and add new claims 32-52, as follows.

Claims 1-31 (canceled).

32. (new) A method of producing mammalian cells in which neoplastic cellular proliferation or transformation, or both, is inhibited, comprising:

providing a mammalian cell, *in vitro*, that endogenously overexpresses PTTG1; and

delivering to the mammalian cell a composition comprising an expression vector comprising a promoter and a polynucleotide, said polynucleotide comprising a first DNA segment encoding a mammalian PTTG2 peptide, said polynucleotide being operatively linked to the promoter in a transcriptional unit, said PTTG2 peptide being selected from the group consisting of

(A) a peptide consisting essentially of amino acid residues 1-191 of SEQ ID NO:64 or a functional fragment thereof comprising at least amino acid residues 1-180 of SEQ ID NO:64, and

(B) a mammalian PTTG2 peptide having at least about 95% sequence homology with any of (A),

said expression vector being complexed with a cellular uptake-enhancing agent, in an amount and under conditions sufficient to enter the cell, such that the PTTG2 peptide is expressed in the cell,

whereby neoplastic cellular proliferation or transformation, or both, of the cell is inhibited.

33. (new) The method of Claim 32, wherein the polynucleotide further comprises a second DNA segment encoding an uptake-enhancing or importation-competent, or both, peptide segment.

34. (new) The method of Claim 33, wherein the cellular uptake-enhancing or importation-competent, or both, peptide segment is a human immunodeficiency virus TAT-derived peptide segment, a signal peptide from Kaposi fibroblast growth factor, ferritin peptide, or lactalbumin-α peptide.

35. (new) The method of Claim 32, wherein the cell is of human origin.

36. (new) The method of Claim 32, wherein the cell exhibits neoplastic, hyperplastic, cytologically dysplastic, or premalignant cellular growth or proliferation.

37. (new) The method of Claim 32, wherein the cell is a malignant cell.

38. (new) The method of Claim 32, wherein the cell is derived from a pituitary cell, a colon cell, a leukocyte, a breast cell, or an ovarian cell.

39. (new) The method of Claim 32, wherein said uptake-enhancing agent comprises a lipid agent.

40. (new) A mammalian cell produced by the method of claim 32.

41. (new) The mammalian cell of Claim 40, wherein the cell is of human origin.

42. (new) The mammalian cell of Claim 40, wherein the cell exhibits neoplastic, hyperplastic, cytologically dysplastic, or premalignant cellular growth or proliferation.

43. (new) The mammalian cell of Claim 40, wherein the cell is a malignant cell.

44. (new) The mammalian cell of Claim 40, wherein the cell is derived from a pituitary cell, a colon cell, a leukocyte, a breast cell, or an ovarian cell.

45. (new) A mammalian cell maintained *in vitro* that endogenously overexpresses PTTG1, and in which neoplastic cellular proliferation or transformation, or both, is inhibited, comprising:

a composition comprising an expression vector comprising a promoter and a polynucleotide, said polynucleotide comprising a first DNA segment encoding a mammalian PTTG2 peptide, said polynucleotide being operatively linked to the promoter in a transcriptional unit, said PTTG2 peptide being selected from the group consisting of

(A) a peptide consisting essentially of amino acid residues 1-191 of SEQ ID NO:64 or a functional fragment thereof comprising at least amino acid residues 1-180 of SEQ ID NO:64; and

(B) a mammalian PTTG2 peptide having at least about 95% sequence homology with any of (A),

said expression vector being complexed with a cellular uptake-enhancing agent, in an amount and under conditions sufficient to enter the cell, such that the PTTG2 peptide is expressed in the cell.

46. (new) The mammalian cell of Claim 45, wherein the polynucleotide further comprises a second DNA segment encoding an uptake-enhancing or importation-competent, or both, peptide segment.

47. (new) The mammalian cell of Claim 46, wherein the cellular uptake-enhancing or importation-competent, or both, peptide segment is a human immunodeficiency virus TAT-derived peptide segment, a signal peptide from Kaposi fibroblast growth factor, ferritin peptide, or lactalbumin-$\alpha$ peptide.

48. (new) The mammalian cell of Claim 45, wherein the cell is of human origin.

49. (new) The mammalian cell of Claim 45, wherein the cell exhibits neoplastic, hyperplastic, cytologically dysplastic, or premalignant cellular growth or proliferation.

50. (new) The mammalian cell of Claim 45, wherein the cell is a malignant cell.

51. (new) The mammalian cell of Claim 45, wherein the cell is derived from a pituitary cell, a colon cell, a leukocyte, a breast cell, or an ovarian cell.

52. (new) The mammalian cell of Claim 45, wherein said uptake-enhancing agent comprises a lipid agent.